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THE HISTORY OF THE PRAYER BOOK. (By the Ven. Archdeacon Berens, M.A.)

Mary succeeded to the Crown in July, 1553. In the month of October in that year, an Act of Parliament\* was passed for the purpose of suppressing King Edward's Liturgy, and restoring that in use in the time of King Henry the Eighth. The Preamble sets forth, "That for a smuch as by divers and several Acts, as well the Divine Service and good administration of the Sacraments, and divers other matters of religion, (which we and our forefathers found in the Church of England, to us left by the authority of the Catholic Church,) be partly altered, and in some part taken from us, and in place thereof, new things imagined and set forth by the said Act, such as a few of singularity have devised; whereof hath ensued amongst us in very small time, numbers of divers and strange opinions, and diversities of sects, and thereby grown great unquietness and much discord, to the great disturbance of the commonwealth of this realm," &c. The Act then goes on to repeal the Statutes in the

late reign, for giving the Communion in both Linds; for establishing the first and second Liturgy; 105 conhrming the new Ordinal; and for setting aside certain Parts and portions formerly observed. It is further enacted, That all such Divine Services and administration of the Sacraments, which were most commonly used in England, in the last year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, shall be revived and practised after the twentieth of December next following: after which term, the officiating in any other Service is forbidden. And lastly, it is provided, that all persons of the Clergy shall be at liberty, in the mean time, to use either the

old or the new Service. The enforcing of this Act, and the dread of the persecution which they saw impending, induced many of the learned and pious men, who had taken a prominent part in promoting the Reformation, to quit the land of their birth, and to seek for safety in foreign countries, particularly in Germany and Switzerland. The largest number of refugees appears to have settled at Frankfort. They arrived in this city in the latter end of June, 1555, and on the 14th of July, by the special favour and mediation of Glauberg, one of the chief senators of that state, had a church granted to them; yet so, as they were to hold the same in "coparcenie" with the French Protestants, they one day, and the English another; and on Sunday alternately to choose their hours, as they could best agree among themselves. The church was also granted them with this proviso, that they should not dissent from the French, in doctrine or ceremony, lest thereby they should minister occasion of offence. On the 29th of the same month, our English, with great joy, entered their new church, and had two Sermons preached, to their singular comfort.

As it is to the unfortunate dissensions which arose among the exiles in Frankfort that much of the subsequent hostility to the Prayer Book is to be traced, a short account of those dissensions will not be inex-

the English exiles abrogated many things, formerly used by them in the Church of England. They concluded, that the answering aloud after the Minister ral Prayer for all States, and particularly for England, was devised, which was ended with the Lord's Prayer. Then followed a rehearsal of the Articles of Belief; another Psalm, and then the Minister pronounced the Blessing, after which the people departed.†

By framing their Confession according to the state and time, was meant, probably, that it was made more particularly, not only for sinners, but for exiles, acknowledging their present banishment as being justly inflicted upon them for their offences. The prayer devised after the Sermon, seems not to have been an extemporary prayer then conceived by the Minister, but a set form agreed upon by the congregation. The account of the Service here given, is to be understood as referring to those instances only in which it differed from the English Liturgy, which is the reason why no

mention is made of reading the Psalms and Lessons. t Thus settled in their Church, their next care was to write letters, dated August 1st, to all the English congregations at Strasburg, Zurich, Wesel, Emden, &c., to invite them, with all convenient speed, to come to Frankfort. With this invitation the other exiles were little disposed to comply. Those at Zurieh particularly, who were most of them men of distinguished learning, s pleaded in their excuse, that they were peaceably settled, and courteously used where they were, and that to go away before they had the least injury offered to them, was to offer an injury to those who so long and lovingly entertained them. The main point, however, was, that the exiles of Zurich were resolved not to recede from the Liturgy used in England in the time of Edward the Sixth; and except those of Frankfort would give them assurance, that, coming thither, they should have the full and free use thereof, they utterly refused any communion with their

About this time, John Knox, who was afterwards the vehement and sturdy leader of the Reformation in Scotland, came from Geneva, and was chosen by the congregation of Frankfort for their constant minister. Nearly at the same period arrived Grindal, afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, and Chambers, deputed by the congregation at Strasburg. They proposed, that they should have the substance and effect of the Common Prayer Book, though such ceremonies and things, which the country could not bear, might well be omitted. Knox and Whittingham asked them what they meant by the substance of the Book; and the Strasburg deputies not being prepared to state,

present dropped. It gave occasion, however, to Knox and others in Frankfort to draw up in Latin a description of the Liturgy as used in England under King Edward, and to submit it to the judgment of Calvin, who, with many of the Reformers, both English and foreign, had acthat in "the Liturgy of the Church of England were many weaknesses, which, seeing that there was no Ministers of Christ to set forth something more pure Church-building Society—reports that it has already and free from imperfection." This censure pronounced by Calvin produced a powerful effect upon 1,771 old ones. And, as to these numbers must be partly approved, did now dislike, and more who for- such as Marylebone and Pancras, and by private permerly did dislike, did now detest, the English Liturgy. sons, like Mr. Wood and Mr. Hardy, both of Brad-

Dr. Richard Cox, with some of his friends from England, arrived there. Cox was a man of high spirit, within the last twenty years, has been fewer than deep learning, unblameable life, and of great credit 1,000, or that less than one million of new seats s his countrymen: he had been tutor to Edward have been provided; -answering (reckoning the need-VI. He with others coming into the congregation,

of good people, that in the heat of passion, they actists in the United Kingdom, the writer says:-

they were all most courteously entertained. ‡

In the division of the verses they followed the Hebrew give rise to serious and salutary reflection. example, and added the number to each verse. They text and explaining obscure words; § annotations, as of things very far from satisfactory, and which will might be expected, not untinged with the peculiar doubtless lead all concerned to deep 'searchings of notions of the translators.

IN ENGLAND.

(From the Nottingham Journal.) The late defections to the Romish schism have the following resolution:should not be used; and that the surplice, the Litany, and other ceremonies in the service and sacraments, should be omitted, both as superfluous and supersticated of timid and excitable people, and it is not to be described in the state and time. The congregation according to the state and time. The congregation according to the state and time. The congregation according to the state and time. The congregation to the state and time. The congregation according to the state and time. The congregation to the state and time and sorrow performs to the following resolution.

The late defections to the holinon according to the surplice, the Litany, and secretary for the state defections to the holinon according to the state and time. The congregation to the state and time. The congregation to the state and time. The congregation to the state and time and sorrow performs to discharge the duties of timid and excitable people, and it is not to be defined and sorrow performs to discharge the duties of timid and excitable people, and it is not to be defined and sorrow performs to the Eclectic Review (an English Dissenting Magazine) the Eclectic Review (an English Dissenting Magazine) the Eclectic Review (an English Dissenting Magazine) this harsh rule would exclude from the ranks of the "Apostolic Ministers" the December of ancient, noble, and wealthy families, should exert and people to rejoice together." their influence and expend their wealth in the propaself, they have, nevertheless, been taught to consider tion, "but too plainly indicates the real condition." the true one. We are amongst those, however, who believe that truth does not depend upon the continuance or opposition of Acts of Parliament, and that country the usurpations and errors of Popery for the pure doctrines and the legitimate influence of the Catholic Church. If the safety of the Church depended upon the short-sighted policy and puny efforts of man, we should have small hopes for its continuance; but, knowing its foundation, we have a sure hope and a well-grounded confidence in the duration also of Christianity, which caused the primacy amongst Christian Bishops to be conceded to the prelate of that city: the ambition of subsequent bishops and serviency of the rest of the world, led them, by degrees, to claim the SUPREMACY—an usurpation, which, like all other usurpations, led to great abuses and crying evils. The accidental circumstances which led to this state of things have, however, passed away, and with them for ever the days of Rome's universal dominion. England has succeeded to the eminent position of being the first of nations; and we doubt not that the English Church is destined to become, what Rome, perhaps, at one time was, the standard by which the Catholicity of other churches will be measured. That the papacy is greatly declining in power and influence, notwithstanding the convulsive efforts it is making to regain its hold upon England, we think very manifest to every calm observer of the signs of the times. In Italy, we may see the Pope himself made the object of jest and ridicule to his own subjects, who are continually conspiring against his authority, and who would dethrone him at once were it not for the intervention of Foreign Powers. In Spain, we have seen the people, some eight or ten precisely, the extent of their proposal, it was for the years ago, turn out of convents and monasteries every nun and monk in the country. In France, the Bible has found an entrance, and every year the demand for it is increasing; and numerous congregations are in the course of formation in various parts of the coun-In Germany we behold the tokens of a second Reformation, and thousands are withdrawing them-Quired an almost Papal supremacy. Calvin answered, selves from the Church of Rome; and a similar movement is proceeding amongst the Romanists of the United States of America .- On the other hand, look manifest impiety in them, might for a season be borne at the progress made, and now making, by the Church with, but that it behoved the learned, grave, and godly of England. One single society—the Incorporated the congregation at Frankfort. Some who formerly added the many churches built solely by parishes, In this position stood matters at Frankfort, when ford, all without aid from this society, we cannot sup-

> FOUR MILLIONS. The additional labourers provided \* An Admonition to Christians. † Fuller. verily! There is the utmost reason to believe that tion. § Hartwell Horne, vol. ii.

(March 13,) discomposed the order of their service, have in some degree corresponded. The curates the powe of God, to a fearful extent, has ceased to by answering aloud after the Minister. And on the added to those previously on duty, by the Pastoral accompany the ministrations of the state-church clergy. the Apostles having been sent out by Christ, and dination originating with man a lawful ordination for Sunday following, one of his friends, without the con- Aid Society, number, at this period, about 248. Indeed, te stream of pure evangellsm which formerly Christ's promise to them; but I must say, that I do "one who is to administer the Christian Sagraments." sent and knowledge of the congregation, got up into Those provided for by the Additional Curates' So- fertilized nany a barren corner of our land, is now not see what that has to do with an apostolical suc- In treating of "Church Government," (sec. 1st), the The Prayer Book under Queen Mary .- Troubles at Frankfort. the pulpit, and there read the Litany. Knox was ciety are about 180; -- and Sir Robert Peel's Act is being raidly lost in the Dead Sea of Puseyism. The cess highly offended, and in the afternoon took occasion in setting to work about 200 more. Thus, from these evangelial clergy, as a class, are fast passing away. his sermon sharply to reprove the authors of this dis- three sources alone, more than 600 new clergymen This fac exceedingly enhances the importance of apostles, you know, were men like ourselves. Dust Church visible until his second coming." She further order, declaring that many things in the Prayer Book are sent forth; and this total might be considerably Evangelial Dissent; if that shall fail, all is lost. they were, and unto dust they have long since returned. says, (see "Touching the Doctrine of Ordination,") were superstitious, impure, and impersect; and that augmented, by the various local subscriptions and en- The confusion, then, to which we are led is, that the Yet, our Saviour promised to be with them even unto "No man ought to take upon him the office of a mihe would never consent that they should be received dowments offered by pious individuals. Concurrently present sate of things is painful and alarming in the the end of the world.\* There must be a sense, and nister of the world without a lawful calling." Again, into the congregation. Cox, however, being sup- with these proceedings at home, events of a similarly extreme Whether we look at our own land cr at a direct sense, in which our Saviour's words are true. (idem), "Ordination is always to be continued in the ported by refugees newly arrived from England, Knox gratifying character are progressing abroad—churches heathen limes, the fact is equally distressing. Small You will probably acknowledge that this promise was Church;" and again, (idem), "Every minister of the alled in to his support the authority of the Senate of are being planted—bishoprics are being founded— increase to the numbers of saved is bad; the simple not made to the eleven as individuals. And, from this word is to be ordained by imposition of hands, and Frankfort; and Glauberg (who at first procured for cathedrals and colleges are rising in every part of the maintenace of our ground is worse; but to be driven acknowledgment I argue, that it must have been made prayer, with fasting, by those preaching presbyters to them the use of the church) publicly professed, that colonial empire of Britain, and the prospect wears an from it, absolutely to decrease in numbers, is worst of to them as a body—a corporate, a chartered, an unif the reformed order of the congregation of Frankfort appearance of stability and permanence, exhibiting all! A this rate when shall the world be converted dying body. If you admit the incorporation of the with language like this, and much more of the same were not therein observed, as he had opened the evident tokens of the blessing of God upon the efforts to God Or rather how long would it require till apostles as a society, with undying succession, (as all kind, staring them in the face, whenever they open church-door unto them, so he would shut it again. of the Church. But not only do we find cause for the churches should have died away, and the kingdom corporations have,) then, and then only, all difficulty their standards, so many presbyterians of the present Upon this, the opposite part had recourse to an experience in the extension of the Catholic Church, but of Christonce more have given place to the kingdom vanishes. But if you deny this, (which I hope you day decry, as a figment of Popery, the doctrine of the dient, unworthy both of them and of the cause which the diminution of various sects of Dissenters is also of Satan the God of this world? Under such cir- will not do,) then our Lord's words become a mockery Apostolical Succession! they advocated. They represented to the civil au- matter for congratulation and gladness. To prove cumstantes the extension of the gospel whether at of our wants, and a difficulty is suggested, far beyond Mr. C .- I was really not aware, Sir, that these thorities of the city, that Knox had some years before that this is, happily, the case, we shall cite a witness home or abroad, ceases to be a greation. The the actual state of the case, and of an insurmountable standards had any such language. published a book, in which he said that the Emperor of unimpeachable authority—one whose bias would streams must ever share the fate of the fountain.— character. If our blessed Lord's words had any meanwas no less an enemy to Christ than was Nero.— tend rather to disguise than magnify the fact—even "Such," observes the honest historian from whom the Christian Witness, a magazine published among of the ord is in jeopardy! Something must be done. this account is taken, "such too often is the badness the Congregational Dissenters. Speaking of the Bap- What shall it be? Where lies the spring of the evil? individuals they are utterly unsuitable. For my part, "Apostolical Succession," are quite as ignorant of that

overturning of those with whom they contend."— the writer's own language, although it is an abuse of where. Where is it?" Hereupon the State of Frankfort (as an imperial town, the words "churches" and "chapels," to apply them highly concerned to be tender of the Emperor's hoto societies of this kind, or to their buildings] in gratifying any malignant or un-Christian purpose, nor cessors in all future time. A triumph achieved by such means cannot have The number of ministers deceased within the year is sincere and consistent Churchmen, we are bound to dark ages, little better than popery itself. been unattended by some painful misgivings. At all twenty-six. The committee of the Baptist Union rejoice. At the same time, we will not conceal how and the effects of it were felt by the Church of Eng- members on the year, that is five to each church.— Church, unite under her standard and banner in rethese adherents of Knox, Fox the Martyrologist and number of members 86,555; average number of power which the Church has, not to fear (as we were a few more retired, shortly afterwards, to Basle; the members in each church, 110. But the number of going to say), but to contend against. Whatsoever greater number settled themselves at Geneva, where their churches of which the increase is only 'one or course, however, the Dissenters may think well to two members, is very large.' The committee say take VOLUNTARILY (and God grant that they may It was here that in the year 1557, some of the re- that they 'observe with deep regret that the condition takethe right one!) it is very evident that the founfugees published an English New Testament, the first of not a few of the churches is stationary, and even dation upon which they rest is of too shifting and in our language which contained the distinction of retrogade. A calculation, carefully formed from the sandy a nature to sustain the edifices they raise upon verses by numerical figures, after the manner of the returns, exhibits the following result :- In twenty-two it. They are daily being swallowed up in the Catho-Greek Testament, which had been published in Paris of the English associations, containing 507 churches, licity of the English Church, or falling into the mereby Robert Stephens in 1551. In 1560, the whole the condition of which is reported, 174 have had no tricious embraces of her erring sister. Let them ted, unsealed, unpledged. Bible in quarto was printed at Geneva, by Rowland clear increase; and of these 142 have suffered a choose the virtuous part, and join the Church of Eng-Harle; some of the refugees from England continuing clear diminution. The committee are quite ready to land in the high and holy duty of endeavouring to in that city for this purpose. The chief and most hope that so painful a proportion of decreasing church- convince that fallen sister of her errors, and in bringlearned of the translators were Bishop Coverdale, es would not be found throughout the denomination ing all into the "Unity of the spirit and the bond of Gilby, and Whittingham, assisted by a few others, all universally; but they think the fact is one which peace." zealous Calvinists, both in doctrine and discipline. they are bound to state, and one which is fitted to

"'The admirable documents of the Baptist Union, BETWEEN THE REV. HENRY HOOKER, A.M., AND MR. also introduced brief annotations for ascertaining the which seem to be faithfully drawn up, exhibit a state heart,' that they may strengthen the things which re-Out of conformity, then, to the French Protestants, STATE AND PROSPECTS OF THE CHURCH Baptists are, at present, the most prosperous denomi- no little trouble of late. nation among us.'

germinate and spread, it was naturally to be expected measures as, under the Divine blessing, will restore satisfaction. I inquired of him, amongst other things, that the members of this society, many of whom were the prosperity of our Zion, and cause both ministers what he thought of the doctrine of the "Apostolical

that in thirty-three circuits the number of members had cuits hindered the prosperity of the work of God .-Inquiry was also made as to how far the recommenations of the preceding annual assembly for impro-

"The Editor says,

"'We are inclined to believe that it fares no better which met in June sets them forth as 87,585, and the you, I have taken the liberty of calling on you this sorrowfully conclude that this section deeply shares be so kind as to give me, in regard to this "Apostoliin the common affliction.' "Of the Dissenters, the Editor adds,

tolerable health; but we should betray our trust if pleasure myself, whilst aiding you in this inquiry after we did not frankly confess that we have a large num- truth, upon which you appear so sincerely bent. conclude that we are worse."

"'This, however, is far from a satisfactory state of the manner best suited to meet them. things in so important a community. This sum, divery small result as the increase of each. Again, let have a result of only two and a fraction to each. and require from you a good deal of attention. Poor work this for Methodism! But there is the noble army of local preachers; have they no claim to only get my mind satisfactorily made up on this matter. any share of this fruit? Again, there is a countless agency employed, the result is most lamentable!"

He then concludes in the following terms:-

## DIALOGUE

Mr. Hooker .- I am always very happy to see you, the same author) adopted, at their last Conference, to favour me with a call; be so good as to let me

ted from those civil disabilities which necessarily imshould, as early as possible, bring the matter before tainly in the right, if not in almost the only road to Minister prayed for the assistance of God's Spirit, and Minister prayed for the assistance of God's Spirit, and Minister prayed for the assistance of God's Spirit, and Mr. H.—So there are many men, of rare talents, heaven. But having, within the last two months, read wonderful gifts, and great eminence, whom this rule he called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called on him, and asked him if he really was circular transferred to the called transferred to the called transferred transferred transferred to the called transferred transferre many other sects which, under the present aspect of the officers of our churches cordially to co-operate in this view of the case. I consulted our minister, the British Constitution, are allowed free room to with their ministers, in devising and carrying out such Mr. Bennett; but I cannot say that he gave me much "Of the Wesleyan Methodist Association the "causaid so much? He told me that it was nothing more gation of that faith which, however erroneous in itdissenters with,-that the Puseyites at Oxford had "The Assembly took into careful consideration the lately found it in some old rusty books, which they state of the Connexion as indicated by the number of had got from the Pope of Rome; and that as they members returned from the respective circuits. It thought it would aid them in their deep-laid schemes wealth and influence, how great soever they may be, appeared that in thirty-two circuits there had been to bring back all their country to Popery, they had the increase in the number of church members, and dressed it up in the best garb, and sent it out on its quarter, or by any means, to minister in holy things, of England! Perhaps, Mr. Clayton, you have now have now have some convergence. decreased. The representatives from circuits in which that I thought that very curious; for these same works, daining a man, as a minister of Christ—they would be reduced were we to reject it. that I have been reading, told me, that this very doc- not be willing to consider such a transaction, if it which we would be reduced, were we to reject it, trine, properly understood, so far from favouring the were performed, as a valid transaction: they would not that all denominations virtually act upon it,—and that advance of Popery, was the very thing to check it, by be willing to recognize a person thus set apart as a the same doctrine is taught in the standards of all uniting into one powerful phalanx all the disunited minister of Christ. They would never consent Presbyterian bodies, and most distinctly avowed by of its existence until it has accomplished the wise ving the spiritual state of our Connexion had been foundation of the Church, and the real authority of they think that they were doing God service, if of Scotland. bodies of differing Protestants, and shewing the true to have their children baptized by him, nor would some of the most prominent ministers of the Church the Christian ministry. As I had often thought, when they received what they call the Sacrament of the Mr. C.—You really have adduced some very strong considering the matter over in my mind, that these Lord's Supper at his hands. No! they must have reasons for the doctrine in question. I will state these divisions amongst us must help the Church of Rome those to minister to them, who, in their view of the reasons, as well as I can, to Mr. Bennet, and see with that most laborious people, the Primitive Methoin her attempts upon the people of this country, I felt
case, have themselves been commissioned. The Preswhether he cannot overthrow them. I feel very much that city: the ambition of subsequent bishops and their lust for power, added to the ignorance and sub-their lust for power in the power i on the subject, a fact not likely to have occurred had of which such contradictory things were said. And, the Presbytery, the Methodist from the Conference, trouble with me. Good afternoon, Sir. they been able to publish anything to the praise and as I knew that you were quite as much opposed to the and the Baptist from their Association of Ministers. glory of God; second, because one of the ministers of pretensions of the Church of Rome, as to our peculiar Now, we do not object to this at all, if they fancy it: God that He may guide you into all truth the body, in an article in our Number for April, states views and proceedings; and, as you had begged peo-

> "'Of our own people we can say nothing with con- my power to afford you, or any other of my neighfidence, having, as we have said, no statistics. We bours, on this or any other important subject, regardrejoice to know that we have a considerable number ing their soul's salvation, you and they may most reaprosperous churches, and many more in a state of dily command: and, I trust, that I shall derive much

> that are weak and sickly, and not a few that are Mr. C .- I do trust, Sir, that I am seeking for the 'ready to die.' We speak it in sincerity, although in truth; but you will, perhaps, be so kind as to allow much sorrow, that we have not to look upon ourselves me to state my objections, if any occur to me; and to as in a more satisfactory condition than our sister- ask you questions, whenever I deem it right, whilst communities, while, at the same, we have no cause to you are explaining and enforcing your views of this important subject.

"The great Wesleyan Conference reports the net increase of that body for the year, to be 3,180 upon wish you to do; without it I cannot understand your who have left our communion, we trust, that by the wiews, and, therefore cannot treat of this doctrine in

Mr. C .- Thank you, Sir; I feel very much obliged vided by the number of the Societies, would give a by your kindness, and shall endeavour to profit by it. Mr. H .- I shall now proceed to state the grounds, it be remembered that this is the ascertained fruit of on which I have myself been led most thoroughly to the labours of no fewer than 1685 holy and faithful believe this doctrine; and I pray God, that you and men, all, with the insignificant exception of the super- others of my neighbours may in like manner be led to numeraries, highly efficient, and most laborious -- embrace it! though, I would warn you, in the outset, Again, dividing the converts by the ministers, we that a full consideration of it may occupy much time,

Mr. C .- I shall not mind that, in the least, if I can

Mr. H. You no doubt remember our blessed Lord's host of class-leaders; are they to be allowed nothing? gracious promise to his disciples, whom he had met by Lastly, there is the mighty machine of the Wesleyan express appointment on one of the mountains of Gali-Sunday Schools; is it to be considered wholly unpro- lee: "All power is given unto me in heaven and on Faith, nor in the two Catechisms of the Church of ductive? In a word, considering the stupendous earth; go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, -teaching them to observe all "Such, then, is an unvarnished statement of facts. | things whatsoever I have commanded you! and lo! But who can contemplate them without dismay? To I am with you always, to the end of the world." It is what quarter shall the man of God look for comfort? upon this last passage, supported by various others in

Mr. C .- Surely this cannot be the case.

called of God as was Aaron." Again, who but one thing I have heard charged against the Puscyites at commissioned by Christ, or by those who have re- Oxford! But surely these cannot be the acknowledged ceived their commission by transmission from Christ, writings of a Minister of the Scottish Church? CLAYTON, A DISSENTER, ON THE APOSTOLICAL SUC- is competent to administer Christian sacraments? Mr. H.—They certainly are! I made the extracts Who, but one deriving authority from the sovereign myself from the work itself, which I can show you in of the country, or from those to whom she has given a moment, if you wish to see it. Mr. Clayton .- I have taken the liberty of calling the office of bestowing that authority on her behalf, Mr. C .- Why! sure enough it is Just as you say. main and are ready to die. Still it is clear that the upon you to-day, Sir, on a subject that has given me is competent to administer the oath of allegiance to a I am amazingly surprised!!! sovereign? Who are acknowledged by all, as the I mention to you a case that occurred a few years ago "The New Connexion Methodists (we are told by or any other of my neighbours, that may be pleased true and legal magistrates—those who are in the in a beautiful village on the banks of the St. Lawrence:

dissemination of their doctrines and principles.—

dissemination of their doctrines and principles.—

dissemination of their doctrines and principles.—

inquiry and prayerful consideration; and the Confersome works that I have met with, on the constitution would exclude from the ranks of the British nagis
culating this pamphlet, and inquired why he was doing the control of their doctrines and principles.—

The readers and quarterly includes the control of their doctrines and principles.—

wonderful guts, and great eminence, whom this rule would exclude from the ranks of the British nagis
culating this pamphlet, and inquired why he was doing the control of the control of the control of their doctrines and principles.—

The readers and quarterly includes the control of the Having obtained an equal freedom of action with the ence would also especially and affectionally exhort of the Christian Church, I have been somewhat shaken tracy! Possibly, there may be more men out of the tracy! Possibly, there may be more men out of the tracy! Possibly, there may be more men out of the tracy! commission, fit for the office, than there are men in it; that good work; and that he had been induced to do but that does not alter in the least the state of the what he had done, because the doctrine against which case. I would further remark, that it is not a little the pamphlet was aimed was "awful heresy." "Then," remarkable, that those very bodies, who appear the answered his minister, "our Church teaches 'an awful most opposed to the doctrine of the apostolical suc- heresy, for the Church of Scotland undoubtedly holds ession, nevertheless invariably act upon the principle the doctrine of an Apostolical Succession!"

know how you will make that out! the numbers at 'about 90,000,' but the Conference ple of all classes and denominations freely to consult the Church and casting every opprobrious epithet deaths on the year as 1,122. On these grounds we morning, to ask you for any information that you may doctrine of an Apostolical Succession, whilst they

themselves virtually act upon it. Mr. C .- Why really, Sir, you have made out a Mr. H.—Any information, that I may have it in hard case against us. And, I must say that, we appear, at least, to attach more importance to the doctrine of a regular succession, than I even for a moment tion of St. Saviour's Church, Leeds; about 60 from the suspected; though I might have known as much, had I considered these facts, which I cannot deny, and which you have so kindly called my attention to.

Mr. H.—And we are further sustained in holding this doctrine by the equally remarkable fact, that, if we examine the standards of some of those who decry this doctrine the most violently, we shall find that the standards of some of those who decry this doctrine the most violently, we shall find that the standards of some of those who decry this doctrine the most violently, we shall find that the standards of some of those who decry with those over whom you are set in the Lord; it will not, we trust, seem out of place if we take this opportheir unvarying practice is far more in accordance with their acknowledged standards than their present lan-

by the term "standards."

Mr. H.—I mean, by the expression, those works, amongst the different denominations around us, which have been publicly aeknowledged by their authorized assemblies, as setting forth the doctrines and views held by them; for instance, the standards of the Church of Scotland are the Larger and Shorter Cate
"And since every good and perfect gift is from God,

Mr. C .- I suppose, Sir, that your Prayer-book, which I have heard say was very like the Roman Catholic Mass-book, sets forth this doctrine of the Catholic Mass-book, sets forth this doctrine of the Apostolical Succession; but, surely, you can find ness and good will, in the address presented to me from nothing in its favour in the Westminster Confession of many among the clergy, belonging as well to my own as

Mr. H.—You shall judge for yourself. In treating of the Sacraments, the Confession of Faith says, chap. the more deeply this expression of your respect and sympathy at the present moment, as it is assuredly one of peculiar difficulty and very anxious trial, to all those who 27, "Neither Baptism nor the Lord's Supper may be dispensed by any, but by a minister of the word law-

Mr. C .- I have no doubt whatever, Sir, regarding fully ordained." Surely, they would not esteem or-Church of Scotland says, "The ministry of the New Mr. H.-I will then endeavour to show you. The Testament is given by Jesus Christ to the general

Is it with the ministry? Or with the people? Or I cannot bring myself to doubt, that when our blessed fact as you were. At any rate, if they are not, they count any play to be fair play, which tends to the "The entire number of Baptist churches we use both with? Or with neither? It must be some- Lord made this promise he made it in all sincerity, must allow us to esteem them guilty of abusing us for and in great mercy; and that, as it belonged to the holding a doctrine which, as Presbyterians, they them-We do not make these quotations with a view of apostles during their lives, so it belongs to their suc- selves hold. But, I am happy to be able to acknow. ledge, that there are some among them who not only nour) ordered Knox to depart from the city; who, Great Britain and Ireland is stated at 1,787; the for the sake of wounding the feelings or provoking the accordingly, on the 25th of March, to the great grief of his friends and followers, left the congregation.

On the 25th of March, to the great grief of his friends and followers, left the congregation.

On the 25th of March, to the great grief of hostility of any class or section of our fellow subjects, this is nothing more or less than a remnant of the but simply and solely as convincing facts, at which, as dark ages. But hostility of any class or section of our fellow subjects, this is nothing more or less than a remnant of the but simply and solely as convincing facts, at which, as dark ages. But hostility of any class or section of our fellow subjects, this is nothing more or less than a remnant of the but simply and solely as convincing facts, at which, as dark ages. But hostility of any class or section of our fellow subjects, this is nothing more or less than a remnant of the but simply and solely as convincing facts, at which, as dark ages. But hostility of any class or section of our fellow subjects, this is nothing more or less than a remnant of the but simply and solely as convincing facts, at which, as dark ages. "the Scottish Church" in the city of London, in his Mr. H. We are, fortunately, not accountable for Apology for the Church of Scotland, published in events, the hostility to the Liturgy, which had prehave received returns from 978 churches, in which much greater would be our gratification, if the Disviously been felt and avowed by Knox and his adhe- the gross increase is stated at 11,045; the gross de- senters would at once abandon all their "minor dif- and God's institutions; but, my friend, if there be not believe that there exists in the Church of Scotland rents, became more bitter and more deeply rooted, crease at 6,153,—giving a clear increase of 4,892 ferences," and, having made their peace with the Christian commission from one man to another; then cable to obtain it, I would not remain a minister of land during the whole of the ensuing century. Of The number of churches associated is 1,099, and the sisting the advances of Rome, as the only substantial has a ministry of Divine appointment ceased,—then, her communion. It is true, (says he), it came through the ministry of the present day is only that of man's a source polluted enough; but because it did so, it appointment. If you admit this, (which the "eminent does not cease to be a reality." Again, he says, men" you speak of must do, if they wish to be deemed (page 21), "The presbyters of the Scottish Church consistent) then you take away the being of a Church; trace their ordination upward through the Church of you destroy and trample on its authority, which is Rome we admit, but also, if we had space to demonnothing more or less than Christ's authority; you strate, through the Culdees to the hands of the Aposbreak the covenant, -you take away the seal, -you tles themselves, and feel persuaded that neither they remove the pledge of salvation, -you throw away the nor their predecessors in the holy ministry ran unsent; Christian sacraments. Henceforth all is uncovenan- and again, (page 22), he uses this strong language, "We find the Apostles received their commission personally from the Lord Jesus Christ, which is the first Mr. H. Most assuredly it is so; for, certainly, one link in the chain, that they ordained presbyters commissioned by man only can neither admit a person wherever they had collected congregations of believers. into the Christian Church, nor preside over a branch these last their successors, and so on downward, to the of that Church: for the apostle says expressly, "no humblest presbytery of the Church of Scotland."

man taketh this honour to himself, but he that is Mr. C .- Why! this is every bit as strong as any

person desiring to be received as a subject of that Mr. H.—Perhaps it may strengthen my position if commission of the peace, placed there by her Majesty, A member of the Presbyterian congregation there, When Mr. ---, the Presbyterian Minister,

may easily imagine the surprise of this zealous Pres-Mr. C .- Why, you surprise me! I am anxious to byterian, when his minister proved, from the standards of his own Church, that the very doctrine, against Mr. H.—That shall be done in a very few words. which the pamphlet that he had been at the expense You know that none of your dissenting friends, if they of having published was aimed, was a doctrine held by

Mr. H.—Good afternoon, Mr. Clayton, and I pray

## Ecclesiastical Intelligence.

ADDRESS OF THE CLERGY TO THE BISHOP OF RIPON, AND HIS LORDSHIP'S ANSWER. (From the Leeds Intelligencer.)

The following address, presented to the Bishop of Ripon, was signed by 160 of the clergy present at the consecradiocese of Ripon, and 100 from various other dioceses. His Lordship's reply is subjoined:—

"TO THE RIGHT REVEREND FATHER IN GOD CHARLES THOMAS, LORD BISHOP OF RIPON.

"My Lord,-The late solemn occasion of the con-

even in our present manifold distress, but that his Father-ly Hand which has been over our Church hitherto, preserv-ing and guiding her so mercifully, will be with her to the end. In reliance upon his gracious aid we earnestly de-sire to give ourselves the second s

Church of Scotland are the Larger and Snorter Catechisms, the Form of Church Government and Ordination of Ministers, and the Westminster Confession of
Faith; which latter is also the standard of most Press
hyterian hadine Lord, your Lordship's humble and obedient servants.

[HIS LORDSHIP'S REPLY.] "My Rev. and Dear Brethren,-I have received with to other dioceses, who were present at the recent con-secration of St. Saviour's Church, Leeds; and I have felt the more deeply this expression of your respect and

bear rule in the Church of this land. "The immediate cause of anxiety for us all to which you specially allude, is the lamented departure of several of our brethren who have lately forsaken our Communion. Will he find it in the Established Church? No, the sacred volume, that we found the doctrine in quesof its members should have been so deceived as to lend

Fuller's Church History. § Ibid, book viii. p. 26.